(b) if not, what are the reasons for the delay; and

(c) what is the number of the existing employees, cadrewise in Group-A services separately against scientific and administrative posts in his Ministry at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Flexible Complementing Scheme has been implemented in respect of Group 'A' Scientists with effect from 1-1-1988.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information in respect of officers holding Group 'A' posts in the Ministry of Environment & Forests, including Ganga Project Directorate and the National Wastelands Development Board, but excluding subordinate offices, is set out below:—

Scientists	— 35
Indian Forest Service	— 40
Other Services	— 41

Reliefs to families affected by anti-Sikh riots in Delhi

1133. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of families who were victims of anti-Sikh riots in Delhi in November, 1984 and have not been given all the admissible reliefs so far; and

(b) what are those admissible reliefs which have not been given to them and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) According to the Delhi Administration all admissible reliefs have been given.

Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme

1134. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme has virtually flopped in the face of disinterest of mill owners;

(b) if so, how much amount was earmarked under this scheme and what is the actual disbursement; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) Government of India created a sum of Rs. 150 crore Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme w.e.f 1-11-86 for providing financial assistance to eligible jute mills for undertaking their need based modernisation.

Till 30th June, 1989 a total of Rs. 54.89 crore had been sanctioned to 14 mills of which 6 have availed themselves of an aggregate disbursement of Rs. 12.02 crore. The main reasons for slow disbursement of funds are given below:—

(i) It has taken the jute industry considerable time in the choice of technology particularly of the circular looms.

(ii) Rehabilitation packages for sick jute mills have to be closely examined by Financial Institutions. Many of these cases have to be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, who take their own time for decision on such matters.

The implementation of JMFS is monitored by a high level Committee in the Government. The Committee has been constantly reviewing the various outstanding issues to identify corrective action. The eligibility criteria for modernisation assistance under the scheme as also the eligibi-

lity criteria for grant of Special loans towards part of the promoters contribution have been liberalised to enable the individual mills to take the benefit of the Fund.

Chief Justice's statement on disposal of pending cases in the Supreme Court

1135. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the newly appointed Chief Justice of India on assumption of his office has stated that steps would be taken to quickly dispose of the pending cases;

(b) if so, what measures would be taken to dispose of the pending cases in the Supreme Court;

(c) what is the number of cases at present pending in the Supreme Court; and

(d) by when the pending cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Supreme Court has already taken various measures to dispose of the pending cases, such as, grouping of matters regarding common questions of law, dispensing with printing of appeal records in most cases, constitution of specialised benches, amendment of Supreme Court Rules empowering Judges in Chambers to dispose of certain type of matters and filing of written arguments and restricting oral arguments.

(c) As on 30-6-1989, 208799 cases were pending in the Supreme Court.

(d) It is not possible to specify the time by which the pending cases will be disposed of.

Release of funds to NTC for reimbursing cash losses

1136. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any proposal has been cleared to release funds to NTC for reimbursing their cash losses;

(b) if so, what amount was released yearwise; and

(c) What steps are being taken to check losses in NTC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Government has been reimbursing the cash losses incurred by NTC mills, through budgetary support, in the form of working capital loans. A statement showing the amount released to NTC, on this account, from the year 1975-76 to 1988-89 is attached. (*See below*).

(c) NTC has drawn up a new short-term and long-term strategy for bringing about a turn-around. This strategy covers, among other things phasing of uneconomic activities, selective modernisation with the help of institutional finance, product upgradation and diversification, increased production of blended yarn and fabrics, greater push in exports and labour rationalisation under Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

Statement

Amount released to NTC (Holding Company), New Delhi by the Government, through budgetary support, as working capital loans, during the years 1975-76 to 1988-89.

Year	Amount released (Rs. in crores)
1975-76	72.90
1976-77	34.77